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COMMENT OF THE DAY

BRITAIN'S BUDGET

It was not unexpected that the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Heathcoat-Amory, would produce a budget containing large reforms and small reliefs. He has reformed and slightly reduced the profits tax, by abolishing the discriminatory tax on dividends and simplified and reduced the purchase tax.

It was thought in some quarters that the reliefs would be larger than they are, but there is still need for caution despite the fact that some economists have calculated that the Chancellor could conservatively afford to remit between \$100 and \$150 million in taxes. Instead Mr. Amory has remitted only \$50 million for the present financial year (up to next April) and \$108 million in a full year.

Formal Deficit

As a result, the Chancellor expects a current budget surplus of no less than \$364 million. Formally, he shows an overall deficit of \$236 million, but this includes more than \$500 million for the nationalised industries, most of which were not included in the budget until 1956.

Had the Chancellor chosen to revert to the pre-1956 system of financing the nationalised industries he could have shown a large overall surplus.

The bulk of this year's tax reliefs for Britain—\$43 million of the \$50 million—goes to purchase tax and the cinemas while the great majority of people buying their own homes will also get a useful saving on stamp tax.

Expansion

Mr. Amory insists that the longer term objective is steady expansion, and that he could and would loosen up quickly if and when any danger of deflation or mass unemployment arose.

He granted some concessions to the areas of above-average unemployment. The increase from 20 to 25 per cent in the "initial allowances" will enable businesses to write off the capital costs of new plant much faster and this should be a minor encouragement to industrial investment.

With the unification of the profits tax to 10 per cent, the tax on dividends comes down from 30 per cent to 10 per cent while the tax on ploughed-back profits goes up from three per cent to 10 per cent.

These consumer goods and other companies which have been paying out the great bulk of their profits will thus have a tax saving, but big organisations such as the steel companies will now have to pay rather more.

Relieved

HOWEVER, these latter companies are relieved from the liability which has been hanging over them for tax on any future distributions of profits ploughed back ever since 1947.

Leftwing as well as rightwing economists have long argued that the discriminatory tax on dividends favoured monopoly; big businesses could finance themselves by ploughing back their profits, while new businesses could not do so as long ago as October, 1955, and relying on a warning then given the Chancellor has tightened the law on "dividend stripping", a device whereby some ingenious people were getting refunds on taxes which they had not paid. While the British Treasury dislikes retrospective tax changes it also to people who have not paid them.

GAILLARD'S GOVT RESIGNS



FELIX GAILLARD
The bombing of Sakiet Sidi Youssef was his downfall.

Defeated In National Assembly On North African Policy

Paris, Apr. 16.

Felix Gaillard resigned as Premier of France early this morning after the National Assembly voted him out in a violent display that plunged France into probably its worst political crisis since the war.

M. Gaillard drove to see President Coty shortly before 1 a.m. and was with him 45 minutes before announcing that his resignation has been accepted. He will stay on as caretaker Premier.

Algerian Prisoners Riot

Lyons, Apr. 15.

Six hundred Algerian prisoners rioted unchecked tonight for more than an hour through this city's St Paul Prison until grenade-throwing police reinforcements quelled them.

Officials said nearly 100 rioters were injured, 20 of them so seriously that they were taken to Lyons Hospital. The Algerians mulcted at suppertime as they were filling into the prison mess hall shortly after 6 p.m.

OVERCOMING

Overcoming their guards, they spread through the prison wracking havoc; they smashed windows, broke down doors and tore apart tables and chairs.

Emergency police squads, answering an urgent call for help from the warden, pushed the prisoners back cell block by cell block in a terrific battle.

The police used light grenades, which could not cause serious injuries, but frightened and confused the rioters.—United Press.

SHORT-TERM RADIOACTIVITY

London, Apr. 15.

Mr. Harold Macmillan, Prime Minister, said today there was "a significant rise" in short-term radioactivity in the upper atmosphere late last month.

The Prime Minister told the House of Commons that the increase might have been produced by the recent Russian nuclear tests.

"This short-term activity was not dangerous," he added.

He said the level of Strontium 90, a radioactive element that affects bone tissue—on mountains and high ground was monitored regularly.—Reuter.

Cotton Talks

Manchester, Apr. 15.

The Cotton Board announced here today that discussions with representatives of the Indian and Pakistan cotton industries on the import problem will be resumed in London at the beginning of May.—Reuter.

MACMILLAN ON SUMMIT:

WEST'S REPLY TO RUSSIA SOON

London, Apr. 15.

Mr. Harold Macmillan, the British Prime Minister, announced today that he hoped a note from Western governments replying to Soviet proposals for summit talks would be delivered today or tomorrow.

He told the House of Commons that the West's most important task was to persuade the Soviet Government to agree to preparatory plans and all the proper arrangements to make the summit talks successful.

It was also necessary to continue the process of preparation of the position of the various Western powers "in

The vote toppling the 38-year-old Premier after five months in office came just before midnight, after a violent debate in an emergency session of the National Assembly.

The official figures were 321 to 295.

Rightists and Communists ganged up on Premier Gaillard, despite his warning that the only alternative to his conciliatory policy toward Tunisia would be an obviously impossible reconquest of that former French protectorate.

The Bombing

Although M. Gaillard was not defeated on a formal confidence vote, he had said earlier he would resign if defeated.

Thus the French bombing of Sakiet Sidi Youssef, alleged hideout of Algerian rebels, on February 4—which M. Gaillard never ordered but which he countenanced—culminated in his defeat by the Right and Left extremes of the Assembly.

The vote came at the end of one of the most violently anti-American debates the Assembly has seen since World War II. The US came in for heavy criticism for its attempt to conciliate France and Tunisia so heavily that M. Gaillard warned against "this automatic anti-American xenophobia which threatens to sully the honour of France."

Undue Pressure

The Government's defeat was seen here as a protest against what was considered undue pressure by President Eisenhower and a vote against a Prime Minister who was considered having handled the situation in Tunisia in a weak manner.

Prior to the assumption of office on November 8 last by M. Felix Gaillard, both the governments of M. Maurice Bourges-Maunoury and of M. Guy Mollet had not hesitated to take energetic but unadvised military reprisals against units of insurgent Algerians making raids into Algeria from Tunisia.

While the Assembly debated in the Seine-side Bourdon Palace, hundreds of riot police took up positions in the vast Place de la Concorde to protect the US Embassy against riots that never came. There was only a brief demonstration by rightwing extremists shouting "Algeria is French".

The anti-Americanism was manifest not in the street but in the Assembly itself.—United Press and Reuter.

TUNISIAN GOVT EXPECTED TO GO TO UN NOW

Washington, Apr. 15.

United States officials viewed with extreme concern tonight the defeat of the Government of Premier Felix Gaillard, as this was considered likely to open up grave problems at the United Nations and in North Africa.

They said it had been hoped that the sobering influence of President Coty and the strenuous efforts of M. Gaillard to obtain a sufficient majority for the present government to continue would succeed even by a slim margin of votes.

Condemnation

They expected that the Tunisian Government would lose no time in going to the UN Security Council to ask for a condemnation of French action in Tunisia or even more serious requests. They foresaw that it would be very difficult for the United States and its NATO allies in the Security Council to take any action of solidarity with France.

On the contrary, at least the United States and British votes among the Western powers in the Security Council might show a sharp divergence with the French voting on the Tunisian problem.

Furthermore, they feared it possible that anti-Americanism in Tunisia might be considerably weakened politically, which could encourage the Tunisian extremists, backed by the Egyptian Government. Officials feared the fall of the French Government would result in less cordial relations between France and Morocco.

Repercussions

All comment was private but officials here feared that a wave of anti-Americanism occurs in France this might have grave repercussions on NATO solidarity since France is the geographical centre of NATO from the strategic viewpoint.

They recalled that France's two closest allies, the United States and Britain, took part in the good offices mission and the fall of the Gaillard Government must be considered consequently a serious weakness in the solidarity between the three countries.—United Press.

CINEMA BLOWN UP ON ORDERS

Nicosia, Apr. 15.

A cinema in central Famagusta was blown up tonight by order of the British Governor, Sir Hugh Foot, when ten bombs found inside were detonated on the spot because they were pronounced "too dangerous to move".

The explosion tore off part of the roof and several of the walls collapsed, smashing the furniture and shattering neighbouring windows. It was described by the owner as a "total loss."

DEMOLITION

Shortly before the demolition, the British authorities rejected an offer by the Cypriot Greek owner of the cinema to remove the bombs himself.

Experts said that the bombs, which were found in the living quarters of the cinema projectionist, must be exploded where they were.

The bombs were found in a cupboard yesterday together with fuse detonators, utensils for making bombs and EOKA (terrorist) literature.

SILENCE

There was a strange silence in the streets surrounding the cinema tonight as police cordoned off the area prior to the explosion.

Then suddenly, the hooters of security force cars began to sound one minute before the big bang, which was heard through the entire town. There were no casualties.

The police were inquiring into the activities of the cinema projectionist, who disappeared before the explosion.—France-Press.

Formosans Bomb Celebes?

Djakarta, Apr. 15.

Official sources here indicated today that the aircraft which bombed Mandai airfield near Macassar in the Celebes last Sunday was "undoubtedly" based on Formosa, the Indonesian Antara news agency reported.

The sources said the aircraft was probably piloted by a Formosan crew, the agency said.

It quoted army guards on the airfield as saying they sighted Nationalist Chinese markings on the plane.

Reports had earlier stated it came from a northerly direction and that it was an American type B-26 bomber.

Damage at the airfield was described as "light" and repairs were completed yesterday, the agency said.—France-Press.

Jet Crash

Tokyo, Apr. 15.

The United States Air Force said today a RF-4-F United States Air Force jet plane crashed six miles south of Misawa Air Base, northern Japan. The pilot parachuted safely prior to the crash.—Reuter.

Mild Reaction

New York, Apr. 15.

Britain's new budget, announced today, had little immediate effect on sterling on the New York foreign exchange and foreign traders said they did not expect more than very mild reaction before closing.—Reuter.

TORY BUDGET UNDER FIRE

'Failure To Grasp Point'

London, Apr. 15.

Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, leader of the British Labour Party, making what he called a few preliminary comments on the budget presented earlier today in the House of Commons by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Derick Heathcoat-Amory, said he thought he had missed "a great opportunity."

The considered Labour Party view on the budget will be made tomorrow.

Mr. Amory still thought the only way to deal with rising prices was restriction and keeping down production, Mr. Gaitskell said.

Labour, on the other hand, thought it wiser to encourage increased productivity. The aim should be to try to reach an arrangement with the traders union on the basis of policies they could support.

Most Serious

This would ensure that wages did not get hopelessly out of step with productivity.

"It is the Chancellor's failure to grasp that point which we feel is most serious," he said.

Mr. Gaitskell said he did not think the budget proposals had brought a settlement in the transport industry nearer.

Mr. Amory could have done something with one simple step—allowed the railways to go ahead with their modernisation programme.

That would have made possible a rise in productivity, which would have made a settlement of the wages dispute easier.

Mr. Gaitskell also criticised the company profits tax changes.

He thought the decision to end discrimination in favour of taxation on reserves, and against taxation on dividends "a mistaken move."

It must inevitably encourage the payment of large dividends and therefore encourage consumption at a point where it was least necessary.

It was bound to have a deteriorating effect on the accumulation of company reserves and the promotion of company savings, he added.—Reuter.

Labour Forces Vote On Budget

London, Apr. 15.

The House of Commons tonight approved by a vote of 300 to 224 a Government budget proposal which would impose a 10 per cent tax on both distributed and undistributed profits.

The vote was forced by the Labour Party, contrary to custom, following today's presentation of the Budget by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Heathcoat-Amory, and an attack upon various of the Budget proposals by Labour Party leader, Hugh Gaitskell.

OBJECTED

Gaitskell said he objected to the profits tax because it made no distinction between distributed and undistributed profits. He said this would have the effect of increasing dividend payments.

He also complained that the budget did nothing to encourage

an increase in industrial production, which he said was at the same level it had reached two years ago.

Gaitskell said that unemployment continued to increase.

Gaitskell criticised the absence of any reference to the problems of wages or to the threatened strikes in the transport industry.

He expressed regret that the budget did not provide for the full carrying out of a programme for investment and modernisation of the railway system.—France-Press.

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Turn to the Sports Pages for the nomination form.

US Census

Washington, Apr. 15.

The United States population reached 173,210,000 persons according to the Census Bureau announced today.

The United States population was 151,182,000 persons in April 1950, when the last official census was taken.—France-Press.

KING'S PRINCESS

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Screenplay by ROBERT BENTON

Cinemascope

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 Back Stalls \$3.00, Middle Stalls \$2.40 & Front Stalls \$2.00
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The Threat Of Chinese Secret Societies**TRIAD THUGS AID S'PORE POLITICIANS****Commission's Probe Into****Corrupt Practices**

Singapore, Apr. 15.

Chinese secret societies are the greatest threat to free and honest elections in Singapore, a commission of inquiry into corrupt, illegal or undesirable practices at elections, reported today.

The Commission recommended a series of sweeping changes in electoral procedure, including the introduction of compulsory voting. It said the main problems in Singapore elections, were the apathy of the electorate towards the exercise of their franchise, undue influence exercised over voters by secret societies, and "aggressive groups of candidates' supporters, and the facility for bribery provided by current practice.

FAROUK DUNNED FOR LINEN ORDER
 Rome, Apr. 15.
 Ex-King Farouk of Egypt today, he lost a court case for payment of 4,500,000 lire worth of table linen and shirts he bought in 1951 for his since divorced wife, Nour-Eldin.


Farouk

The Emilia Bellini firm in Florence, which sold the shirts and linen to Farouk when he was still king, vainly asked for payment when he was ousted by the revolution which made Egypt a republic. The ex-monarch maintained that the new Egyptian government ought to foot the bill.

A Florence court ordered Farouk to pay the bill, and its verdict was upheld by a court of appeals.

A spokesman for Bellini said the firm has now obtained a court order in Rome authorizing the impounding of 4,500,000 lire worth of property in Farouk's apartment in the exclusive Farouki District.

He said the Company was still trying to reach a friendly settlement with the former monarch before making use of the impounding order.—United Press.

US Hopes For Reform Of Soekarno Government**Will Major-General Nasution Force A Change?**

Washington, Apr. 15.

Informed sources said today that the United States was counting on the Commander-in-Chief of the Indonesian Army, Major-General Abdul Nasution, to force President Soekarno to reform his Central Government after the Sumatra rebellion was crushed.

The Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, and other policy makers are convinced that General Nasution, who remained loyal to President Soekarno when the Sumatran rebellion broke out last February, is the only one in a good position to make the Indonesian President undertake changes, they added.

Nasution, devoutly religious and staunchly anti-Communist, has long urged that the Central Government give more aid to the outer islands and eliminate its dependence on Communist support.

These are the same demands made by the Sumatran rebels but General Nasution did not join them because of his loyalty to the Republic, informants said.

American officials are said to believe that as soon as the Sumatran revolt is crushed, which they anticipate within

two or three weeks, General Nasution will press President Soekarno for reform of the Central Government.

It is expected that he will point out the debt due him and his loyal forces for refusing to join the rebellion and defeating it for Soekarno. The American view is that Soekarno will have to grant at least some of Nasution's demands.

Puzzling

The fact that the US is relying on General Nasution to force governmental reforms explains the hitherto somewhat puzzling attitude of the United States toward Indonesian developments, informants said.

Mr Dulles and other State Department officials, while proclaiming strict neutrality in the civil strife there, nevertheless have made several statements critical of the Soekarno regime and pointing out its willingness to co-operate with Communists.

Official sources said that the US wanted to continue to make known its displeasure with the leftist drift of President Soekarno's "guided democracy" to keep pressure on Djakarta and assist General Nasution's position, when he decides to press for reforms.

At the same time, Washington did not want to go so far as to endange its relations with the Djakarta Government, since

The commission's report said that: "According to information from police sources described as reliable," two successful candidates in by-elections in June last year had help from secret society members.

They were Mr Lee Kuan-yew (leader of the leftist People's Action Party) and Mr Se Chee Soon (rightist Liberal Socialist Party). The commission said that according to this information, Mr Lee was supported in his Tanjong Pagar electorate by two Cantonese societies, who canvassed for votes for him, and put up posters.

"At five public meetings which Mr Lee Kuan-yew held in different parts of Tanjong Pagar, the societies observed members of secret societies controlling the crowd, and generally acting as stewards," the report said.—Reuter.

 Wakefield, Apr. 15.
 Three patients at the Clayton Hospital here jumped from their beds and went to help injured people after they witnessed a bus crash through the window of their ward.—Reuter.
QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

• OPENING TO-MORROW •

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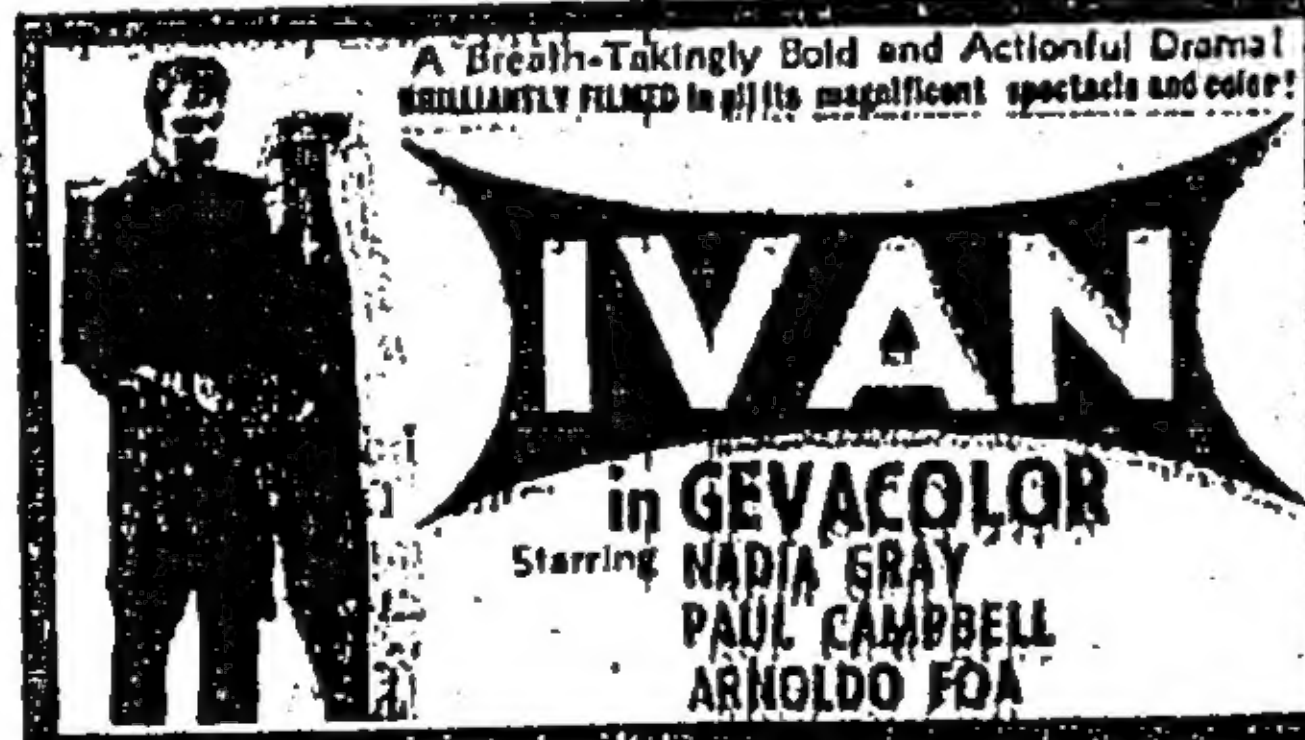
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HERE ARE THE GUYS WHO SAVED THEM FROM TROUBLE TO THE END

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Starring: Jeffrey • Elaine • Johnnie

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Starring: Johnnie WOODWARD

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Tommy D'ARTAGNA

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NEXT CHANGE "PEYTON PLACE"

CINEMASCOPE

TO-DAY

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HERE ARE THE GUYS WHO SAVED THEM FROM TROUBLE TO THE END

SPANISH AFFAIR

Starring: GUARDOLA

TECHNICOLOR

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AT 12.30 P.M.

HOWARD KEEL

in "Kismet"

in Technicolor

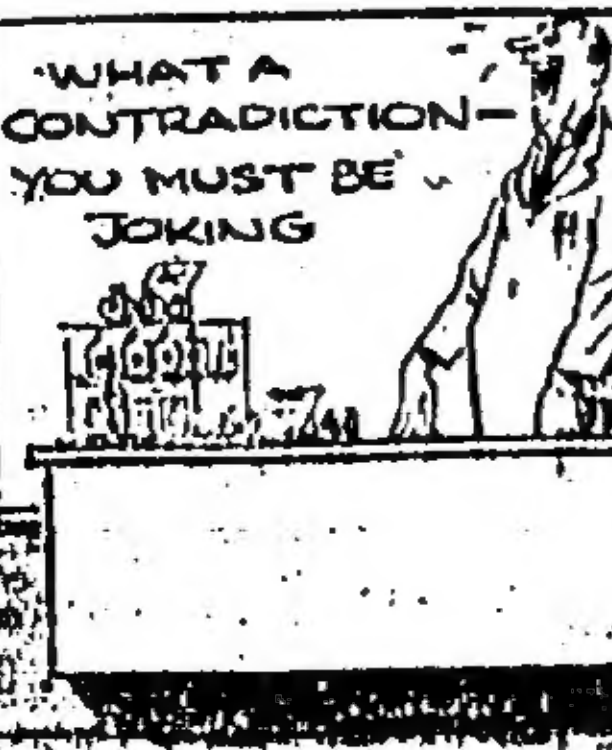
TO-MORROW MORNING SHOW

AT 12.30 P.M.

HOWARD KEEL

in "Kismet"

in Technicolor

POP

CABLE BRIEFS

Milan, Apr. 15. Tramp Candido Camillo, who once played a cinema role under director Vittorio de Sica of "Bicycle Thief" fame was in goal in nearby Rivolta Dadda today—as a bicycle thief. Camillo, a real-life tramp who acted a vagrant's role in de Sica's "Miracle in Milan," stole a bicycle yesterday when he found himself penniless and hungry. Then he walked straight to police headquarters asking to be arrested—and given a meal. —United Press.

Leiston, Apr. 15. Mrs. O. B. Cabbie, a widow, was told by a valuation court yesterday her bungalow assessment would be cut by £3 after she complained a mouse got into her bed and I did not like it. —United Press.

Broadheath, Apr. 15. John Freeman, 12, was haled today as a champion cook. He beat 10 other persons, including his 10-year-old sister, in an open "cookery contest." —United Press.

Ipswich, Apr. 15. Officials promised an investigation today after attendants wouldn't let remain Brian Jennings use the municipal baths. Jennings said they told him he was "too dirty" when he arrived covered with grease and oil from a rough trip. —United Press.

Derby, Apr. 15. Resourceful thieves broke into a "Do-it-Yourself" shop here yesterday to get the tools for a salt-cracking attempt next door. The haul: a few shillings. —United Press.

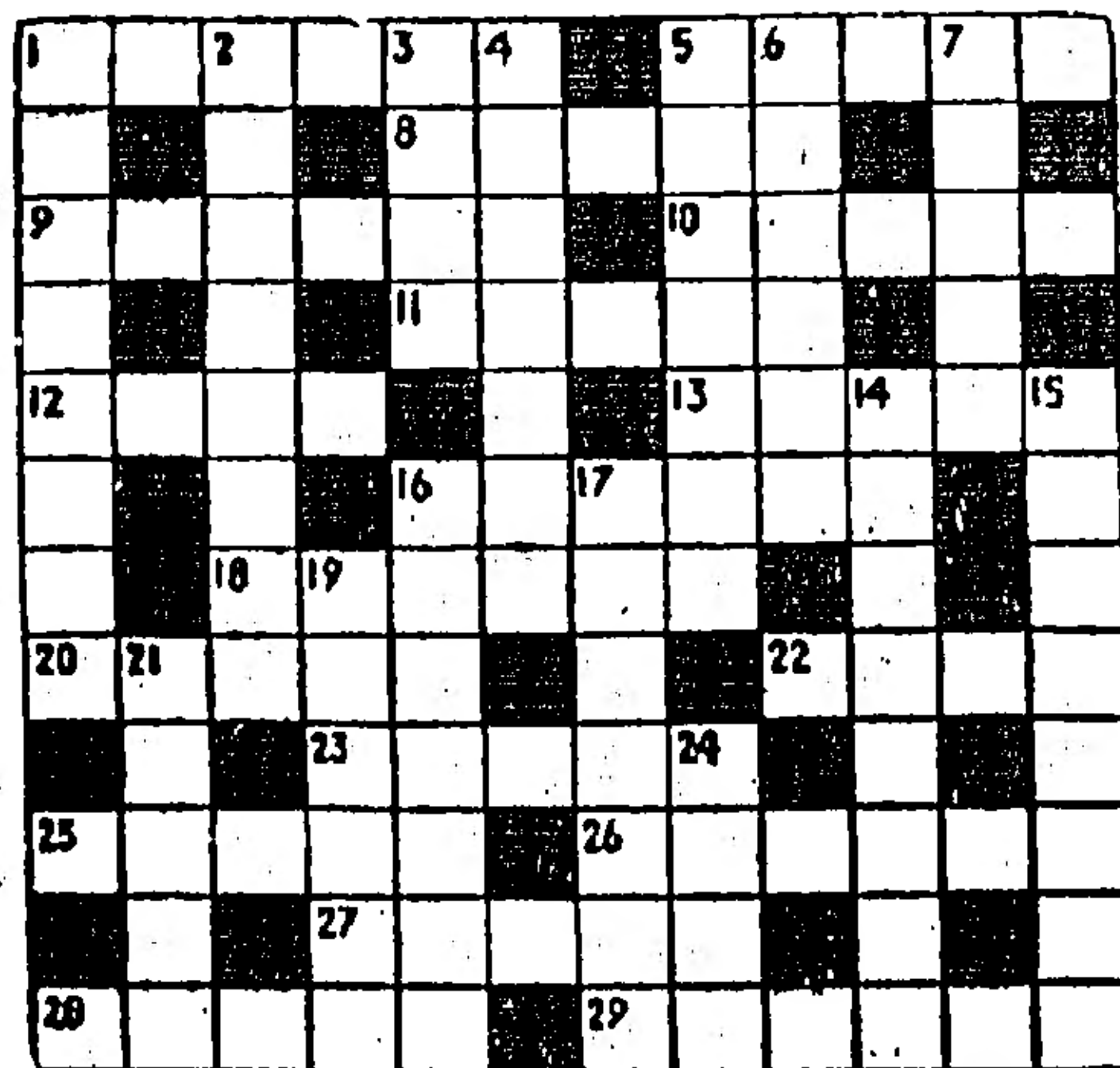
Cardiff, Apr. 15. Mrs. Joan Hickox, 27, collected £100 from an insurance company yesterday by giving birth to her second set of twins in two years. She had insured herself against having twins after the first ones arrived. —United Press.

London, Apr. 15. Civil servants today protested the government's refusal to give them free tea towels and pens for use during mid-morning tea breaks. —United Press.

Trained By French, They Join The Rebels

Tunis, Apr. 15. A GROUP of nine Algerian Moslem second-lieutenants and one captain, just finishing army training in France, have joined the Algerian rebel National Liberation Front, headquarters of the F.L.N. announced today. The announcement said the ten men had left France a week ago. Their photographs are to be published in the front-page of tomorrow's issue of the F.L.N. newspaper "El Moudjahid" and the headquarters announcement said their names would also be published tomorrow. —France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Take what's offered (6).
 - Blacklegs (5).
 - Proper arrangement (6).
 - Light and clear red (6).
 - Eternally (6).
 - Biblical words (5).
 - She embraces her pupil (4).
 - Modern records? (5).
 - Straggle forward (6).
 - Made topaz (6).
 - Reception room (5).
 - Soothing stuff (4).
 - Payments calling for repair (5).
 - Quin island (5).
 - Not not a tugboat (6).
 - Anesthetic (5).
 - Chain-maker? Possibly (5).
 - Educational achievement (6).
- DOWN**
- Historical records (8).
 - He wears a red hat (8).
 - Job for the upright? (4).
 - A serious crime (7).
 - Withdrew (7).
 - Turning point (8).
 - Fundamental allowance (5).
 - A more out-of-the-ordinary person? (8).
 - Go down (6).
 - Integrity (7).
 - Annoyed at being stung? (7).
 - Conservatives (8).
 - Scene of conflict (5).
 - Absolutely comical (4).

TUESDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Apex, 7 Champ, 9 Hare, 10 Iolo, 10 Intrude, 12 Mole, 15 Enemy, 18 Isle, 19 Ouse, 21 Toast, 22 Punt, 23 Event, 26 (acid) Drop, 20 Frazzled, 30 Lass, 31 Oslo, 32 Verge, 33 Deal. Down: 1 Chant, 2 Impress, 4 Ploom, 5 Sham (rock), 6 Gunt, 8 Isles, 11 Unite, 13 Day, 14 Pals, 16 Young, 17 Stud, 18 Logo, 20 Untamed, 22 Fern, 24 Yards, 26 Wedge, 27 Boat, 28 Flock.

The US Army Declares It Can Be Done
A RETURN TRIP TO SPACE?

Won't Show Laikas For Fear Of Dog-Lovers

But Approval Not Granted Yet, Says von Braun

Washington, Apr. 15.

An Army scientist disclosed today the Army wants to launch a man 100 miles into space with a Redstone missile and bring him back safely.

Dr. Werner von Braun, one of the Army's leading missile men said he is convinced this can be done with the Redstone before the X-15 rocket plane is scheduled to carry a man into space near the top of the atmosphere.

Von Braun told the House Space Committee that the Army has filed a proposal to use the Redstone missile as a short-lived, manned space vehicle but has not yet received official approval.

Von Braun said it would be about a year from now before the man-carrying Redstone could be fired if the project were approved.

Von Braun said the man would be seated in a capsule in the missile nose. At the height of the flight, the nose would separate. It would be equipped with airbrakes and other equipment to land its passenger safely, he said.

The passenger would be far above the Earth's surface "for well over five minutes," Von Braun said. He said the Army's Ballistic Missile Agency, of which he is director of technical development, already had volunteers for the trip.

"But this programme has not yet received final approval," he said. "I don't know why. It's relatively cheap."

He said he believes this country would quickly go forward with such a programme.

Surprise

"This may be one of the next surprises the Russians will pull on us," he said.

Dr. von Braun said that Russia may very well beat the United States in the race to fire a rocket to the moon.

Von Braun told the House Space Committee that the US Army recently directed to work on a moon rocket, is "working as fast as we can" on the project.

However, he said that even though the US has rockets with enough power to take a rocket 230,000 miles to the moon, it takes time to order and design parts needed to guide it. This involves many months, he said.

Representative James G. Fulton commented he didn't see why the scientists simply don't check with astronomers to "see where the moon is going to be" and fire away in that direction. Otherwise, he argued, Russia may succeed first.

"They may very well do just that," Von Braun replied.

Von Braun repeated that the main problem was one of putting together a guidance system to do the job, and recalled that it was only a few weeks ago that the Army got the green light.

THEY BEAT A CRIPPLED BOY TO DEATH—CONVICTED

Teen-agers Face Up To 15 Years' Gaoi

New York, Apr. 15.

An all-male jury today convicted four of seven teen-aged gang members in the slaying of a polio-crippled boy in a park last summer. Three others were acquitted.

Two of the defendants, Charles (Big Man) Horton, 18, a negro, and Louis (Little Jesse) Alvarez, 17, Puerto Rican, were found guilty of murder in the second degree, which carries a mandatory sentence of 20 years to life in prison.

They could have been convicted of first degree murder, which carries an automatic sentence of death, in the electric chair.

The jury, which deliberated nine hours and 30 minutes, convicted Leroy Birch, 19, negro, and Leonel de Leon, 17, Dominican Republic, of second degree manslaughter in the slaying of 15-year-old Michael Farmer, white, son of a city fireman. They face up to 15 years in prison.

NOT GUILTY

John McCarthy, 15, and Richard Hills, 17, both white, and George Melendez, 16, Puerto Rican, were found not guilty.

State charged that Alvarez stabbed Farmer with a knife, while Horton hit him with a machete. The jury was instructed to consider a possible first-degree murder verdict against those two. The judge said the others could be found guilty of a maximum of first-degree manslaughter.

The trial was the longest first degree murder trial in the history of New York and the cost—\$250,000—made it the

MAN-MADE "MEN"



INTRODUCING the Anthropomorphs. Man-made "men" which are used by US aviation research teams in experiments too hazardous for humans at present. The dummies have rubber skins and are made to conform exactly with the shape, size and weight of a human pilot. Electronic equipment in the chest and stomach cavities record a wide variety of reactions such as a human would undergo. —Keystone.

US\$1 Mil. Worth Of Art

New York Museum Fire: One Man Is Killed

New York, Apr. 15.

A smoky fire broke out in New York's famed Museum of Modern Art today, driving hundreds of persons to the roof and into the street and endangering a multi-million-dollar collection of paintings and sculpture.

One man was killed, and 30 persons, including four women and 20 firemen, suffered smoke poisoning.

Two paintings by the 19th Century French Impressionist, Claude Monet, both entitled "The Water Lilies" and valued at more than \$250,000, were destroyed. Four other valuable paintings were damaged severely by fire, smoke and water.

TRAPPED

Scores of persons were trapped briefly on the upper floors and the roof of the modernistic, many-windowed building by the blaze.

Three women were rescued by aerial ladders when they appeared about to jump from a sixth-floor window.

The rush of fire engines to the scene created a huge traffic jam on Fifth Avenue and nearby streets during the lunch hour.

The Fire Commissioner, Edward Cavanagh, said the fire might have been started by a careless smoker who threw a cigarette in a tin of paint on the first floor, which was undergoing repairs. Five hundred visitors were in the Museum when the fire broke out.

Nelson Rockefeller, chairman of the Museum Board, credited the quick response of the Fire Department with saving \$4,000,000 worth of art in the building. —United Press.

Sorry, Lady!

London, Apr. 15. Joseph Reynolds, 30, was sentenced to eight years' preventive detention today for breaking into the women prison officers' quarters at Holloway prison here. —China Mail Special.

Violence Flares In Cyprus: Briton Dies After Attack

Nicosia, Apr. 15.

William Dear, 61-year-old British police officer, who was shot at close range by two gunmen in Famagusta yesterday, died of his wounds in hospital at midnight tonight.

Dear was operated on for the second time at the military hospital here today.

Dear, was the first Briton to be killed in Cyprus by gunmen since March 3 last year.

He is also the 103rd British fatally due to violence since the emergency began.

Meanwhile, the Government said today that the situation in Cyprus had "deteriorated" in the last few weeks and that 11 Cypriot civilians had been killed since January 1.

The total death toll since disturbances began is 365, including 142 Greek Cypriots killed by other Greek Cypriots, it added.

The Colonial Secretary, Alan Lennox-Boyd, told the House of Commons that no Britons, or Cypriot servicemen or police had been killed since January 1.

"The situation has undoubtedly deteriorated in the last few weeks," he said. —United Press and Reuter.

A "FLIGHT" TO THE MOON

Philadelphia, Apr. 15. Six sailors began a simulated flight to the moon today in a specially-converted flying boat.

It was the first of a series of tests by the United States Navy to see what man's reaction will be to the strain of space travel. The sailors will remain sealed in the plane's cabin on the ground for the next seven days. —Reuter.

WHITNEY NOT RESIGNING

Washington, Apr. 15. John Hay Whitney denied reports today that he was resigning as US envoy to Great Britain.

Mr. Whitney issued the denial through the State Department on completion of a brief consultation trip here. The Department said Mr. Whitney came to Washington on Friday at the request of the Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, and conferred with Mr. Dulles yesterday on various international problems.

The press officer, Lincoln White, said Mr. Whitney left Washington today to return to London.

CONTRARY

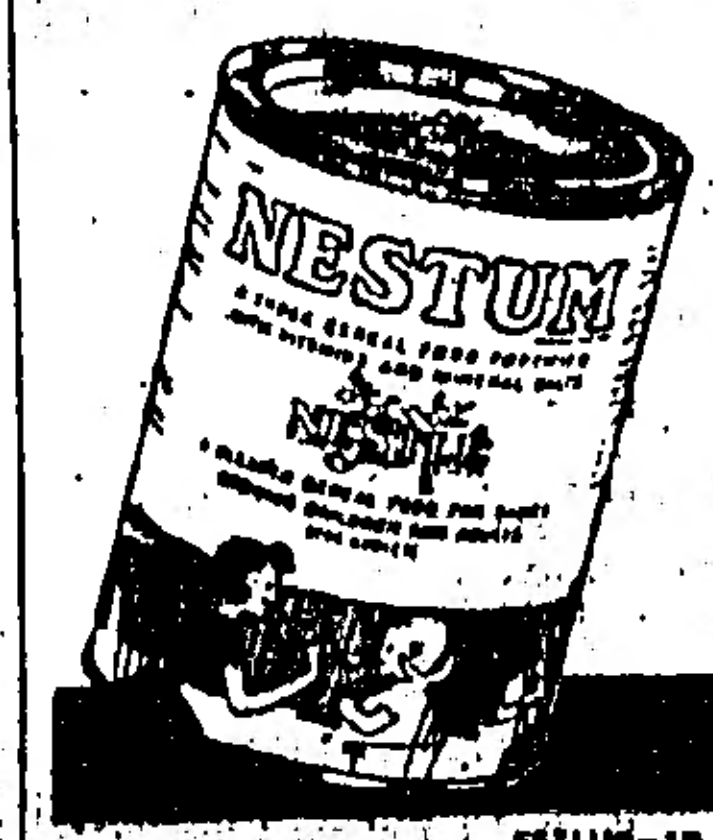
"Contrary to certain reports, Ambassador Whitney has no intention of resigning," said Mr. White. "He has authorized me to say on his behalf that he will remain as Ambassador to the United Kingdom as long as the President wishes him to do so."

Mr. Whitney has been Ambassador to Great Britain since February 11, 1952. —United Press.



NESTUM
PRE-COOKED
Nestlé's
BABY CEREAL

From the fourth month onwards or according to doctor's advice—an addition to the milk diet is essential to meet the needs of baby's growth and development. Supplementary feeding ensures satisfactory progress and sounder sleep. The early introduction of a mixed diet promotes healthy bowel action and reduces tendency to constipation.



THE CLASH IN COURT

THE most compelling legal dramas are often enacted when the Expert steps into the witness box and counsel begins to cross-examine him.

This is the theme of Edgar Lustgarten's new series which begins on Saturday.

In it the famous broadcaster, novelist and criminologist recalls some of the thrilling verbal clashes in court when the Expert gives evidence.

EXPERT UNDER FIRE



by Edgar Lustgarten

begins in the

CHINA MAIL

on

SATURDAY

NEW! NEW!

Have you noticed the amazing crop of Never-Befores? By CHAPMAN PINCHER

IN more than 1,000,000 years of human history Nature has provided only four fibres suitable for weaving into clothing—wool from the sheep, silk from the silk-worm, linen from flax, and cotton from the cotton plant.

After little more than 60 years of effort the chemists have beaten Nature. They have produced 10 man-made fibres suited to the manufacture of clothing. Of these rayon, nylon, Terylene, Acrilan, and Courtelle are the most important in Britain at the moment.

By mixing these 14 fibres in knock wool out, but to provide various ways the spinners and weavers can now produce hundreds of different fabrics and materials.

So rapid is the tempo of research in the laboratories that many more man-made fibres will soon be produced by the chemist who has become the couturier's best friend.

Nylon has hit the silk industry hard, especially for the production of women's stockings. About 92 per cent of all stockings manufactured in Britain are made from nylon—three-quarters of them from the sheer 15-denier thread.

(Incidentally, it is this insistence on sheerness which is responsible for the complaint that nylons are not as strong as they used to be—when women were wearing the twice-as-tough 30-denier stockings. I am satisfied from my inquiries that there has been no deliberate "lowering of manufacturing standards" to make nylons ladder more quickly.)

Sales up

NYLON is also beginning to hit the woolen sock industry because of its wearing qualities, which cut the housewife's—and the bachelor's—darning.

Two years ago only four out of every 100 pairs of socks sold in Britain were made of nylon. Now the figure is more than 30 out of every 100.

Nevertheless, except for silk, the man-made fibres have not seriously affected the industries based on the original natural fibres.

They do not REPLACE wool, flax, and cotton, but AUGMENT them—providing entirely new fabrics with different features and uses.

It must certainly be admitted that for many purposes the chemists have not yet beaten the sheep.

Their main impact on the wool industry has not been to

Mixing

THIS Terylene and Acrilan are being used in increasing amounts for mixing with wool to produce materials with properties better than either material used alone.

Cotton was badly knocked by rayon—the first commercially successful man-made fibre when British—yes British—chemists invented it in 1892. But cotton has hit back and production is as big as ever.

Indeed the man-made fibres have STRIMULATED the established textile industries by forcing them to improve their goods.

The drip-dry cotton shirts which are now so successful are the result of the emergence of the nylon and Terylene shirts which dried rapidly and did not need ironing.

Now the nylon people are hitting back at drip-dry cotton with new shirts—soon to come on the market—which look like cotton but wear much longer.

In the field of household fabrics and furnishings the story of challenge and counter-challenge is the same. Thus there are carpets of nylon or Courtelle which have terrific wear resistance and are moth-proof; Terylene curtains which resist soot and are flame-proof. Be sure that the established trades will hit back by improving their products.

The man-made fibres have not only made life more colourful and more exciting, particularly for women, but have exerted a considerable effect on the structure of society.

It was the emergence of rayon—the so-called "artificial silk"—in the early part of the century which first broke down

the social distinction between the clothes worn by the rich and not-so-rich.

For the first time colourful and tasteful clothing became available to all at modest prices. As the rayon industry has expanded and the new fibres, like nylon, emerged it has become more and more difficult to distinguish the shopgirl from the titled woman as they walk down the street.

The brilliant way the textile experts have modified nylon—a transparent, shiny material when produced in the factory—is astonishing. There are now nylon chiffons, volles, satins, tulle, tulle, poplins, and even velvets.

They have even cashed in on its natural transparency—which should be a sales drawback—by marketing "see-through" undies and nightdresses.

The experts have been equally versatile in their handling of rayon and Terylene. Acrilan, now being imported but soon to be made in Northern Ireland, and Courtelle—already in production—are just beginning to exert their impact on the British textile trade.

All these fibres are capable of almost unlimited development. Rayon, which has been going for 60 years, and, incidentally, accounts for 80 per cent of the world production of man-made fibres—is still being improved and developed.

Both natural and synthetic fibres have a big future, but the chemists must surely win in the long run because they can "tailor make" fibres for particular jobs.

After all, the main function of wool is to keep the sheep warm, while it is a pure fluke that cotton and flax are of any value for textiles at all.

Though nylon was the first fully synthetic commercial fibre, the British invention Terylene, made by John Whinfield in 1941, will probably go down in history as the first fibre really "tailor made" to give a material with special properties which could

A QUIET AMERICAN'S LOT IS NOT A HAPPY ONE



"When Molotov said 'No!' we knew what to say..."

"When Stalin blockaded Berlin, we knew what to do..."

"When Korea started we knew how to react..."

"With the Cold War, I knew what posture to adopt..."

"But it's Krushchev's 'Yes!' that's really got me scared!"

Someone I Hoped I'd Never Meet Again

DETROIT.

THE fairly well-shaved man stopped before me in one of Detroit's main streets.

For a moment I thought he wanted to know the time.

Then, incredibly, I heard his voice—embarrassed, unhappy—muttering a request for a "handout."

He was one of the growing army of panhandlers (beggars) who have been sleeping about Detroit of late. They are the victims and the products of the slump—not the "depression," not the "recession," but slump—which has got Detroit fast in its grip.

This is Detroit which, not so long ago, was the triumphant symbol of a glittering prosperity America... Detroit, which was pouring out motor-cars as fast as it could to cope with a demand which seemed insatiable at prices which constantly soared.

Detroit, the fifth largest city in the United States, is now the largest city in the world for the hungry of 170 million Americans for

Strength

THE existing man-made fibres have uses far beyond clothing and household fabrics. Thus more than 95 per cent of British car, lorry, and bus tyres now contain rayon in the cords used to give the tyre its strength and stability.

Nylon makes fishing nets which are less easily seen than twine and so catch more fish. Terylene is used for tablecloths, rayon for fire-hoses.

The Navy's flags are to be made of nylon because it is impervious to sea water and will stand up to tearing gales. The list goes on indefinitely.

Already the world output of man-made fibres doubles that of wool. The industry employs more than 40,000 men and women in Britain alone. Business is expanding, and the future looks extremely bright.

Rene MacColl reporting to Britain

bigger, better and more impressive "automotive transport," for something that represented chrome-rich evidence that the Joneses were undoubtedly being kept up with.

Now the spree is over. The assembly lines have grudgingly slowed—some have stopped altogether.

There are soup kitchens and shuffling queues for the dole, unhappy men with desperate eyes begging in the streets. It is "Brother, can you spare a dime?" again—in Detroit of all places.

There are 230,000 unemployed in Detroit, which means about one in seven of the whole labour force. And when you have nearly a quarter of a million people out of work in a city of 3,750,000 the impact is everywhere and dismally felt.

As I wandered about the place I saw tatty cinemas advertising "We keep open all night" meaning that the price of your ticket you would at least have somewhere to sleep.

I wandered down sorry streets where the little shops had gone bust by the score, where restaurants had recently been boarded up or had "For Sale" signs hanging out, and where, in stagnating barber shops, the barbers sat moodily in their own chairs reading comic books.

There are all sort of little tell-tale signs which speak of bad times. One of the most significant is the reappearance in menial jobs of the pretty girls.

During the past 10 years of roaring prosperity the young and handsome American working girl had either vanished into light industry or into well-paid secretarial work.

Such jobs as working lifts or working as waitresses or sales clerks in the big stores were spurned and left to the old. Now the pretty young waitresses are again a feature of the scene.

"When it's that or nothing, why, you grab it," said Doris Milzen, a striking blonde. She used to work in an advertising agency, but then came the "lay-offs" and now she "hustles hamburgers" in an eating place.

Mr John Slezak, 48 and grey-haired, was with a famous car firm for 25 years. Although he had reached a good position he was among those sacked as the slump deepened.

His savings are gone. His wife has had to begin taking in washing. "What I should have done," says Mr Slezak, "is move some-where else and start again. But at my age it's hard."

Unlike Slezak a good many people have already left the city to which they flocked so expectantly during the good years.

There has been a sharp jump in Army enlistments. The Negroes, who have swarmed north since the war, are now returning to their homes down south.

Sorry export

It was Detroit and her bulging motor-car trade which were the first to feel the slump and which have been by far the worst hit by it.

As the production lines have slowed and unemployment jumped, Detroit has been exporting trouble instead of cars to the rest of the nation.

"Hit the auto trade and you hit America," they gloomily tell you here, and so it has proved. Far-off steel plants close. Because of Detroit's travails, rubber factories a thousand miles distant sack their employees because tyre demand has fallen.

Across the land, new car dealers are stuck with the whopping 880,000 unsold cars. Sales of new cars are down 46 per cent on last year, and in the giant car factories production is "off" 32 per cent on 1957.

Detroit's mayor, Louis Miriam, a friendly, easy-paced man, who flies to Washington to urge salvage action by Congress, tells me that he does not see any prospect of improvement "before the Autumn at the earliest."

He lays the blame squarely on the big motor-car corporations for "pricing themselves clear out of the market. The little guy just could not afford those steep prices any more, so he stopped buying. Then one thing led to another and before you knew it we were in this situation."

The mayor is going to press the Congressmen to abolish the federal tax on new cars, but as with all such tax-evasion schemes there is the gnawing fear that the money thus saved will merely be banked and not spent.

The whole thing has a faintly nightmare quality of inevitability. For years people have been taking so many precautions to ward off another slump.

So many wise and prosaic people have explained so tellingly why another one was impossible. It cannot happen again, they said. The Government will not let it, they chorused. Not again, not this time, not any more.

Only, it is happening again.

The facts

So, while in Washington they pontificate and deliberate and talk about "getting things work themselves out" and "waiting for the inevitable upturn," here in Detroit—grey, bleak Detroit—the soup kitchens are out, the faces are worried and strained, and men make bitter jokes about Eisenhower's prediction that March would see things getting better again.

Because here in Detroit, with March gone, there is no sign of better times. Just the facts of life in a slump.

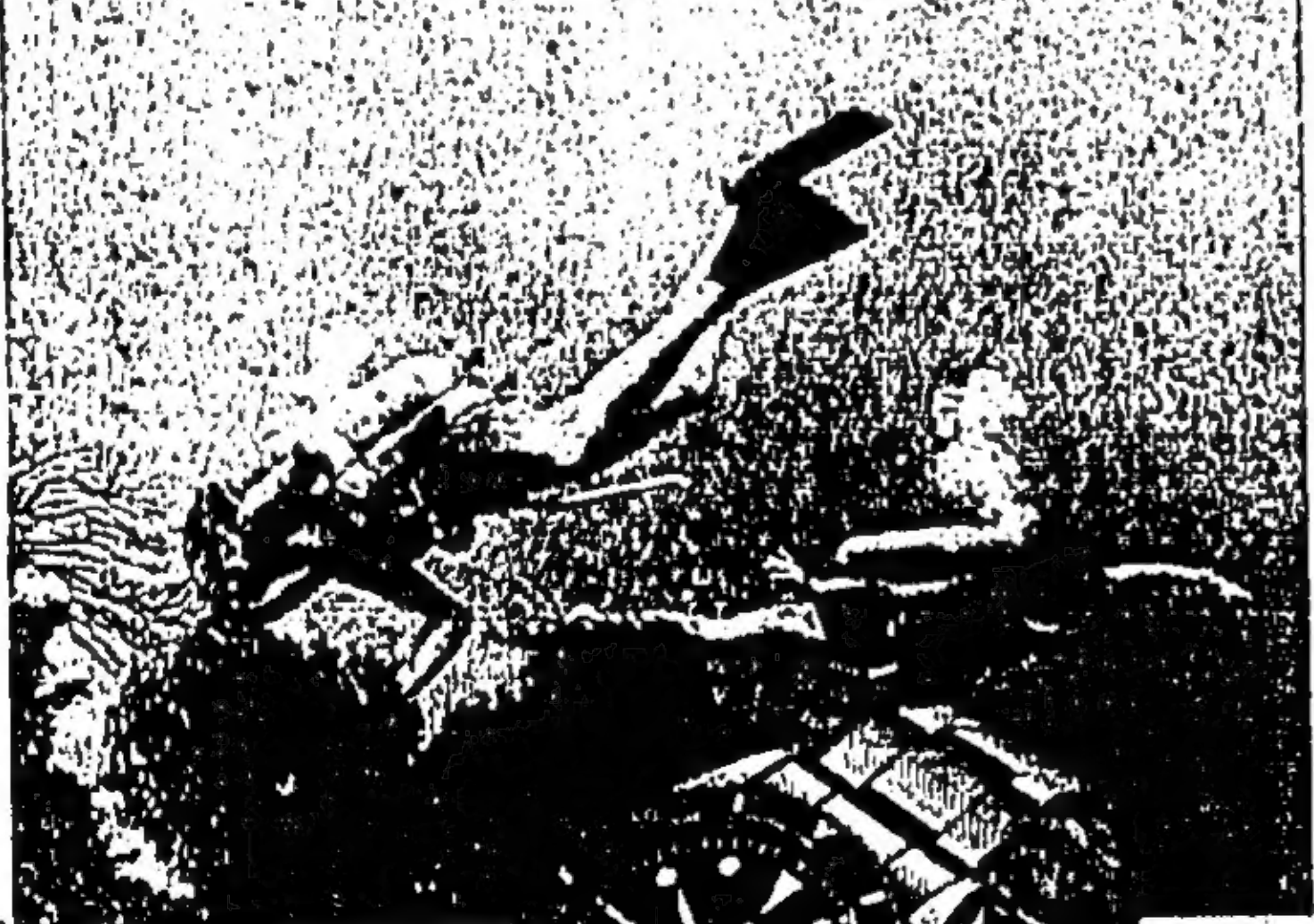
A diver's dream come true!

"It has proved an indispensable accessory for all diving."—D. Reibart, Vice-President of the Institute of Submarine Research, Cannes.

"The Rolex Submariner has now been used on 14 descents, one of them being at a depth of 114 feet for 20 minutes. It has also been used in heavy rain and continues to work perfectly."

"I am more than satisfied with its performance," Captain T. A. Hampton, R.N., R.A.S., Master C. Smith Underwater Centre, Dartmouth.

"The claim that the watch is specially designed to solve one of the peculiar problems of accurate timing while diving, particularly in respect of its external features, was exactly borne out by the tests. No limit to the tests was made by the manufacturers, these being set by the Club to ensure to the most extreme diving conditions likely to be encountered."—From the report of the test carried out by the British Sub-Aqua Club.



A watch that is waterproof down to 660 feet

As any diver knows, you tend to lose all sense of time underwater. Yet accurate and reliable timing is essential for proper decompression when returning to the surface. Lacking this, many divers have endangered their lives and a number of them have been crippled by "the bends."

Rolex, who specialize in providing accurate time under any circumstances, have made a wonderful watch called the Submariner—especially for deep divers and all those engaged in sea-going activities. The Rolex Submariner has a special Oyster case unconditionally guaranteed to resist the fantastic pressure at 660 feet underwater.

Revolutionary time-recorder The Submariner has also a revolutionary "Time-Recorder" rim round the dial, calibrated from zero to 60. By turning this rim so that the zero mark points to the minute hand, before he starts, the diver can always read off the time elapsed. Even in the twilight prevailing at 150 feet, or when diving at night, he can read it because the dial and all three hands are extra-luminous.

Essential for decompression The "Time-Recorder" rim solves the problem of exact timing of decompression stages. By projecting the zero mark to the correct number of minutes, the diver knows precisely when to continue upwards to the surface.

For everyday wear too These revolutionary advantages are additional to the other remarkable qualities of the Submariner. Its marvellous accuracy, its perpetual "rotor" self-winding mechanism, and the perfect protection given by its special Oyster case make the Submariner the ideal watch for everyday wear.

ROLEX
A landmark in the history of Time measurement

AMERICA'S SLUMP THROWS ITS SHADOW OVER TREASURY HOPES FOR A BUSY AND PROSPEROUS YEAR

Britain's balancing act

Nation's Output

In 1957 it rose +1 1/2%

MORE than 1956 +1 1/2%

LESS than post-war average rise of +3%

Prices

We produced +1 1/2%

We paid ourselves in wages and profits +6%

... so prices rose

Foreign Trade Account

In the RED In the BLACK

1955 -£69 m

1956 +£266 m

1957 +£237 m

THE shadow of the American slump hovers over the Treasury.

This restrains much of the optimism in its "Economic Survey, 1958."

But, unlike Mr Macmillan at Halifax the Treasury does not think the time has come yet to talk about plans for a slump in Britain.

In fact, the Treasury's forecast is a neat balancing act between more trade and more out-of-work, with the shade of a leaning towards optimism. Always assuming that President Eisenhower's optimism about the recession is justified.

Here are reasons for expecting a good year for Britain:

1 There was a substantial fall in the price of imports last

By TREVOR EVANS

year, particularly in the second half of 1957, and at the end of the year it was 8 per cent lower than at the beginning.

The report comments: "There is thus a good opportunity in 1958 to stop the rise in prices which has troubled the country for 20 years." British exporters can succeed only if they stabilise or reduce their prices.

2 The high investment which has been going on for several years should provide for further expansion.

3 Britain's economic climate is less inflationary than for several years, and this change has been reflected in the increased confidence in sterling.

Why? The report says because shortages of manpower are less

serious than in previous years, home supplies of coal and steel are generally sufficient, and there has been a reduction of Government expenditure.

And the general conclusion is: "Externally it may well prove that the United Kingdom will achieve a substantial current surplus on its balance of payments in 1958."

But here are the positions which could make 1958 difficult.

1 When the United States had its last recession in 1953, and before that in 1949, the rest of the world was gaining gold and dollar reserves from the United States.

But now most countries, except Western Germany, are

losing reserves, and are thus weakened in their ability to "ride out a period of difficulty" without taking special measures to protect themselves.

2 Because there has been a fall in commodity prices, a strain is being imposed on the trade balances of primary producing countries. They are getting less for their goods, and are thus not able to import so much.

3 World industrial production is likely to be less in the first half of this year than in the first half of 1957, because U.S. recession is not likely on this occasion to be outweighed by expansion in Europe as it was in 1953.

This report also shows that 1957 helped to give 1958 a good start. It says: "The high rate of personal saving (£2,000 mil-

lion representing between 10 and 11 per cent of personal income after tax), and the Government's large surplus on revenue account (£415 million in 1956), helped to maintain the general balance of the economy."

Most people took more out than they put into the economy last year. The wage and salary bill went up by six per cent, but real output was only one and a half per cent higher. And gross trading profits also went up more than real output.

Britain's hope this year is to put in more and take out less. ("Economic Survey, 1958," H.M. Stationery Office, 8s. net.)

QUOTE... by ex-Chancellor Mr Peter Thorneycroft on TV: "If the U.S. recession goes on long enough of course it will affect us. There is certainly no cause for panic at the moment."

Dave Charnley Stops Waterman In Fifth Round

London, Apr. 15. Dave Charnley, British Light-weight Champion, crashed his way to a fifth round victory over Peter Waterman, the Welterweight title holder.

The referee stopped the fight with 10 seconds to go in that round.

Waterman may decide to retire.

Waterman, who is due to defend his European title against Emilio Marconi (Italy) in Bologna in June, said after the fight that it looked as though it is "time for me to quit the game. I'll think it over in the next few days."

The fight, watched by a capacity crowd of 10,000 at Harringway Arena, saw Charnley decisively win a bout which was made at ten stone nine pounds, and was much publicized as a "needle" contest.

Charnley opened with a fierce impact which he maintained throughout. Towards the end of the fifth round he launched a flurry of blows, forced Waterman to the ropes and crashed home a couple of heavy rights to the jaw.

Waterman staggered across the ring, almost falling over the referee who had stepped in to stop the contest. As he pushed Charnley away, Waterman continued helplessly careering across the ring on rubbery legs and was brought up short by the ropes.—Reuter.

Hungarian Touring TT Team Beaten In China

Peking, Apr. 15. The visiting European Championship touring team, led by Peking-Canton combined team by two matches to five in a contest watched by Premier Chou En-lai and 6,000 spectators here, the New China News Agency reported.

In a best of nine series, China's Wang Chuan-yao was again the mainstay behind the home team's victory. He won three matches and defeated the touring team's champion, Zoltan Bersek, 11-21, 21-14, 21-18 for his third straight victory over Bersek.

But the big news, the agency continued, was Peking's 17-year-old school boy, Chang Cheung, who beat the touring European Number Two, Emeric Gyetval, 15-21, 21-17, 21-18.

The agency said the toughest-fought match was played all-out attacking table tennis against a man almost twice his age. What he lacked in virtuosity he made up by sheer power.

In two women's singles matches, Yeh Pei-chun beat former World Champion Gizi Farkas 21-11, 21-19 and 21-10, while Liang Hui beat Liang Hui 21-15, 21-10.

This was the third and last contest for the visitors in Peking. They will leave for Tientsin tomorrow.

Jozsef Juhos, the Hungarian coach, said the Chinese players had made tremendous progress since the World Championships in Stockholm last year.—France-Press and Reuter.

Milwaukee Braves Asking For Major League Waivers

Milwaukee, Apr. 15. The Milwaukee Braves, 15 minutes before the midnight deadline, announced last night that they have asked Major League waivers on pitcher Phil Paine in an action that brings their opening day roster down to the limit of 25 players.

It will take three days for the waivers to expire, the Braves said, and if Paine is not claimed he will be assigned to one of their farm clubs. Paine will not be in uniform for today's 1958 opener with the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Paine, a right-handed reliever, made only one appearance with the Braves in 1957, a two inning stint that provided no earned run average. He played in 52 games for Wichita of the American Association last season and had a 1.44 earned run average and a 3-4 win-loss record.

The 27-year-old Paine, from Hummelstown, Pennsylvania, stands six feet, two inches and weighs 180 pounds.—United Press.

WORLD CHESS

Moscow, Apr. 15. World Chess Champion Vasily Smyslov and former champion Mikhail Botvinnik drew in the 10th game of their 24-game title series here today.

Botvinnik now leads with 9.5 points to 8.5 points—France-Press.

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

HOME WITH TROPHY



Smiling Hogan "Kid" Bassey, Liverpool-based Nigerian, holds aloft a World Featherweight Championship trophy presented to him in America on his arrival at London Airport from New York on April 9. Bassey retained the title by knocking out Ricardo Moreno of Mexico in the third round of their scheduled 15-round fight at Los Angeles.—Keystone Photo.

STOCKHOLM PLAYS HOST TO EUROPEAN GAMES FROM AUGUST 19-24

By AKE JOHANSSON

Stockholm. Entire Stockholm will be a "new city" between August 19 and 24 when it plays host to the European Games. A mass invasion of about 12,000 tourists, 1,000 athletes from 26 nations, 300 Congress participants and 700 reporters is expected.

To house all these people an organization not seen even during the Olympic Games back in 1912 has been set up. Not even the World Soccer Cup is expected to attract more foreigners to Stockholm. All bigger problems have already been solved, the organizers say.

Sweden's biggest travel outfit, HRSO, is the official agency which handles most of the organized tours from abroad. It will also provide room and board for about 3,000 persons. The remaining 9,000 tourists expected here will go to Sweden privately or by other travel organizations.

There will be hotels, schools and private rooms enough to house them too.

The city of Stockholm will arrange special entertainments, such as shows, dancing, etc., during the Games. The entire city will be showing the flags of the different nations. Several nightclubs will be open the whole summer.

Organizers are presently building up a special guide organization which will help tourists. Guide stations on the city border will supply necessary information, maps, booklets etc. Motor cyclists will also be ready to show the guests the way to their hotels.

Entered teams will mostly be accommodated in schools or near Stockholm. Delegations from several countries have been in Stockholm to study the camps suggested, and all are reported being satisfied.

Own Cook
Most camps are located close to sport arenas where the athletes can work out. Female and male athletes will mostly live in the same places. One exception is Italy whose seven female participants will live in hotels by themselves. The Italian male athletes want to live at the Aspudden school, a

good bit away from central Stockholm. They have their own cook with them from Italy.

The Germans, the English and the French have asked to be accommodated at the Eriksholms school in the southern part of Stockholm.

The school, which has an excellent swimming pool, will probably be the main camp with places for some 200 athletes.

The Russians have asked for the Fredhäll school in western Stockholm, as they want to train at the excellent sports ground there.

Other nations have so far not come in with more detailed requests concerning their living quarters.

The schools are all modern. The school desks will be replaced with comfortable furniture. In every camp there will be recreation rooms with radio and TV sets. Interpreters will be in every place.

Food Important
The food is especially important to sports men. After months of investigations arrangers have composed a menu, which has been sent round Europe to all sports associations concerned.

The Soviet Union will enter the biggest squad—100 persons of which 40 are male and 22 female athletes, 8 leaders, 3 coaches, 1 doctor and 3 others. Sweden as host nation will enter 88 persons, of whom 69 are athletes. France will enter 69 persons against 69 for Gt. Britain. Malta will only take part with two men, one leader and one athlete.

Philadelphia Phillies Score Protested 5-4 Win Over Redlegs

New York, Apr. 15.

Ruben Gomez, an erratic right-hander from San Juan, Puerto Rico, played the lead role in Major League baseball's big West Coast opener today when he spun a six-hitter that gave the San Francisco Giants an 8-0 victory over the Los Angeles Dodgers before a roaring crowd of 23,600.

Striking out six batters, including Pee Wee Reese for the final out, Gomez made it a gala occasion for San Francisco fans who also saw Willie Mays, rookie Orlando Cepeda and shortstop Daryl Spencer deliver key blows.

The Pittsburgh Pirates spoiled the World Champion Milwaukee Braves' flag-raising ceremonies with a 4-3, 14-inning triumph in the longest NL opener since 1923, and the Philadelphia Phillies scored a protested 5-4 win over the Cincinnati Redlegs in other day-time NL openers.

The partisan San Francisco crowd saw its new heroes jump off to a 2-0 lead in the third inning after two walks and an infield single by Gomez filled the bases. Rookie Jim Davenport drove in one run with a sacrifice fly on which rightfielder Carl Furillo made a fine play and Jim King singled in the second run.

Fourth Inning
Spencer homered to open the fourth inning and the Giants added three more runs on a walk, hits by Davenport and Gomez and a two-run single by Mays. Cepeda homered in the fifth and rookie Willie Kirkland singled in the final Giant run in the eighth.

Rookie R.C. Stevens singled home Dick Groat with two out in the 14th inning as the Pirates handed the Braves their first opening-day defeat since they moved to Milwaukee in 1953. The Braves held an early lead on two homers by Ed Matthews, but had to rally to tie in the ninth on a single by Doc Crandall.

Tom Kazanski singled home the winning run for the Phillies in the eighth inning after Cincinnati manager Birdie Tebbetts announced he was playing the game under protest. The protest revolved around Tebbetts' contention that a fan touched a double by Granny Hamner on which Richie Ashburn was permitted to score from first base. Chicago was at St. Louis in a night game.

Perfect Start
Don Larsen, the perfect game pitcher, got the New York Yankees off to a perfect start today when he beat the Boston Red Sox, 3-0, with the aid of Yogi Berra's two-run homer in the seventh inning.

Larsen and loser Willard Nixon hooked up in a scoreless first.

Northern Ireland Slight Favourites To Beat Wales
Cardiff, Apr. 16. Northern Ireland are slight favourites to beat Wales at Millers Park today and become outright International Soccer Champions of the Home countries for the first time.

A draw would mean that they must at least share the honour. In the 1955-56 season they shared the title, when all countries finished level. In the 1913-14 season an All-Ireland team won the Championship.

Only twice since the Second World War have Ireland beaten Wales.

Ireland will be meeting a weakened Welsh team today. Wales will be without centre-forward John Charles, and there is doubt about the fitness of his brother, Mervyn, chosen for centre-half. He will have a fitness test today.

Ireland are experimenting with Newcastle full-back Dick Keith at centre-half in place of Jackie Blanchflower, who was injured in the Munich air crash, but Harry Gregg, who missed the World Cup game with Italy, returns in goal.—China Mail Special.

BASEBALL SCORES
New York, Apr. 15. Major League baseball scores today were:

AMERICAN LEAGUE
K. City 102-001-100 5-11-0
Cleveland 000-000-000 0-2-0
Score, Riddle (4), Melish (6), Churn (8) and Nixon, LP—Score (0-1).

Washington 001-000-000 1-8-0
Baltimore 021-020-000 6-12-0
Pascual, Cleveland (8), Weaver (5), Hyde (8) and Berberet, Johnson, O'Dell (5) and Triandos, WP—O'Dell (1-0), LP—Pascual (0-1), HR—Triandos (1st).

New York 000-000-000 3-5-0
Boston 000-000-000 0-2-0
Score, Fenwick (9) and Berra (0-1), HR—Berra (1st).

Philadelphia 001-101-100 5-13-0
Redlegs 000-000-000 4-9-0
Score, Farrell (6), Semproch (7) and Lopez (8), Weaver (5), Hyde (8) and Berberet, Johnson, O'Dell (5) and Triandos, WP—O'Dell (1-0), LP—Weaver (0-1), HR—Weaver (1st).

Pittsburgh 100-000-011-000-00 4-10-0
Milwaukee 000-000-000 0-2-0
Score, Friend, Gross (7), Face (8), Blackburn (11), Raydon (14) and Folles, Spahn, Melhorn (10), Conley (12) and Crandall, WP—Blackburn (1-0), LP—Conley (0-1), HR—Matthews 2 (1st and 2nd), Los Angeles, 000-000-000 0-0-1

San Francisco 002-410-01X 8-11-1
Drysdale, Becerra (4), McGraw (7) and Walker, Reeborg (7), Gomez (1-0) and Thomas, LP—Drysdale (0-1), HR—Spencer (1st), Cepeda (1st), United Press.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Philadelphia 001-101-100 5-13-0
Redlegs 000-000-000 4-9-0
Score, Farrell (6), Semproch (7) and Lopez (8), Weaver (5), Hyde (8) and Berberet, Johnson, O'Dell (5) and Triandos, WP—O'Dell (1-0), LP—Weaver (0-1), HR—Weaver (1st).

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THE GAMBOLS
By Barry Appleby
I'll do the washing up on my own to-night, dear
We'll toss for it
Heads you have your own way and you do it
Tails and I'll agree to let you

I always bake a better cake
says Mr. Therm



The spotlight of Sports Parade this week is yet another tribute to departing sportsmen and on this occasion Tommy Atkins bids farewell to cricketer Major Lionel Barker and hockey star W. O. Jeff Bishoff.

I was particularly pleased to see Army North pull off the League Cricket Championship and it was fitting that this magnificent achievement should come with the last match of the series, and even more happily that team captain Lionel Barker should be so able to make this his last match.

Of course I would have enjoyed recording his smiling face and the capture of a large number of wickets for a small number of runs, but I have felt all along that being skipper has meant putting himself lower down the batting order than his form justifies and I recall a fortnight ago which beats out my theory.

In this local League, where restricted time, light, and varying climatic conditions make the task of the captain an unenviable one, Lionel has proved himself a tower of strength and, having built up a team worthy of Championship honours, he can depart with the knowledge that he has done a good job of work. Bon Voyage and good luck, Lionel.

WO Jeff Bishoff will long be remembered for the many fine runs he has turned in for the Army and Combined Services side on the left wing, but he has also given freely of his time and knowledge of the game by accepting the job of League Secretary for the Major Units League and he was the leading light behind the successful summer six-a-side hockey league held in Victoria Barracks for the past two seasons.

His departure will be a blow to local hockey and in thanking him for all he has done I would wish him a pleasant journey home and lots more hockey.

Six-A-Side Hockey
The last item in this season's Army hockey programme will be held on the Sports Parade ground next Sunday, April 20, when 24 teams from the three Services will gather to discover who will be this season's Services six-a-side champion.

For these teams knocked out at the first effort a plate competition is run so each side has at least two games.

The defending champions, HMS Tamar, will be all out to make this the second year the trophy has rested in their hands. They have a strong team and they have a good team which will be the better of them.

On known form the 1/E Lan Regt should be there or thereabouts when the final stage is reached and the 1/RT HK Signal Regt and the Command Workshops REME should be serious challengers. The Command Workshops will be represented by a team from HMAS Melbourne and this unknown quantity will be watched with interest.

Proceedings will open at 1400 hrs and three grounds will be in use throughout the afternoon.

All teams are asked to be at the ground prior to the start as with 34 nations to be played off time will be the most important factor of the proceedings and any side not ready to play when required is likely to be disqualified.

33 General Hospital were last year holders of the Plate, but as they will not be competing this year that at least will find a new home.

Refreshments will be available on the ground and it is hoped that spectators will attend in force to encourage the teams and enjoy some strenuous sport.

Caldbeck Cup
The Caldbeck Cup claimed its share of attention this week and living up to this season's reputation for unusual results, the 1/E eleven rather surprisingly removed the conquerors of 1/E Lan Regt, the 40 Field Regt, by a score of 1-0. I may have many brains as I am seeking my head for using the word "surprisingly," but the Engineers in the games against the RASC were far from impressive and with the 1/E Lan Regt, it seems odds on that they were set for the final.

The 1/E Lan Regt and RASC were 100 minutes to settle who appeared in the final and from two for from attractive game the RASC and RASC emerged with the winner last night, but they will

be a COD provided an Army match when light middle P. Ray Martin faced Bill Booth and perhaps they are minded to have a little more of the thing. I am a little surprised that Booth, who won the decision at Martin's expense in the last two matches and appeared to have the best of the exchanges.

Another fine display was given by Pte. John Nolan, 1/Green Howards, who in a hard-hitting bout with E/M Canwell, also of the Royalist, was complete master of the situation from start to finish of their three-round battle.

One of the closest and best of the night was Dmt. Harry Lawson, 1/Green Howards, get a points decision over J/T Bill Fairweather, RASC. Some very hard hitting on both sides saw the advantage swing back and forth, but few disagreed that Lawson deserved the final decision.

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Nominate YOUR Hongkong Footballer Of The Year

Members of the public are invited to nominate Hongkong's Footballer of the Year for the current season.

It is a popularity poll organised by the China Mail, and nomination coupons will be accepted until the closing date to be announced later.

The two qualifications for nomination are:

- (1) Footballing prowess.
- (2) Sportsmanship on the field of play.

Nominations should be addressed to the Editor, China Mail, Wyndham Street.

To the Editor, China Mail,
My nomination for Hongkong's Footballer of the Year, taking into account his playing ability and his sportsmanship on the field of play is:

of the Club.

(Signed)

Italian Ferrari Racers Officially Represented At Silverstone

Modena, Apr. 16.
Italian Ferrari racers will be officially represented in the automobile Grand Prix races at Silverstone, England, on May 3 by Britain's Peter Collins, and Mike Hawthorn, it was announced here today.

Collins will compete in the Formula One race and Hawthorn in the sports car event.

It was also announced here that Italy's Luigi Musso would be at the wheel of a two litre Ferrari in the Naples Grand Prix on May 27.—France-Press.

Sports Diary

TODAY

Hockey: International, Portugal v England (K.P.) 5.30 p.m.

Tennis: Inter-school Tennis at C.R.C. 2.15 p.m.

Colonial Tennis Championships: Quarter-final, 3.30 p.m.

TOMORROW

Army Athletic Championships, I.L.K. Stadium.

HOME SOCCER RESULT

London, Apr. 15.

Oldham Athletic and Hull City drew 1-1 in the English League Third Division North match at Oldham today.—Reuter.

AMIDST ANCIENT RUINS AND GRANDEUR

New Zealand Cricketers Open Tour Against London New Zealanders

The New Zealand cricketers, who arrived in England today, will play two matches 13,000 miles apart in the space of eight days. Last Thursday they had a practice game in Auckland, New Zealand, and this Thursday they open the tour with a one-day match against the London New Zealand Club at the Oval.

Three other one-day fixtures have been arranged before the first class programme opens at Worcester on April 30.

Managed by Mr J. H. Philipps, who was in charge of the last New Zealand team to tour England in 1949, the party includes 16 players. They are:

J. Reid (captain), J. C. Alabaster, R. W. Blair, J. D'Arcy, H. B. Cave, N. Harford, J. A. Hayes, A. R. Macdonald, T. Neale, L. S. M. Miller, A. M. Moir, E. Petrie, Playe, J. S. Arling, E. Sutcliffe, and J. Ward.

Reid, Sutcliffe, Cave and Hayes were also in the 1949 team.

Although extremely tired after their long air journey, the New Zealanders intend to get down to practice in the nets at Lord's tomorrow afternoon.

A Good Side

"I think we have the most experienced New Zealand side which has ever toured," said Mr Philipps, "and it could well develop into a good side."

Russians Again Break World Record

Moscow, Apr. 15.
Feodor Ossip set up a new world weightlifting record with a two-hand snatch of 146 kilograms in the middle-heavyweight division during the Soviet Championships at Sialino today.

A few minutes before his record, Vitaliy Divgan had set a new world record mark of 145 kilograms.

The previous world record of 145 kilograms was set up by Russia's Arkady Vorobiev during the 1957 World Championships at Teheran.—France-Press.

Fast Pitches

"Our bowling should be more penetrative than nine years ago," said Reid, "and on fast pitches, particularly, should do well."

"We like touring England for conditions are close to our own," continued Reid. "With regular cricket, we usually develop into better players. We like to hit the ball and I hope you will find us attractive to watch."

"The players have been together only a few days, but already there is a fine atmosphere among the team."

Married players will receive 15 guineas a week and single men ten guineas for the duration of the tour, lasting 25 weeks. Wives are not barred, but none is expected to travel to England. The selectors during the tour will be J. Reid, H. B. Cave (vice-captain) and Sutcliffe.

Among those who welcomed the team at London airport were Clarence Skinner, the Deputy Prime Minister of New Zealand, and Messrs R. Ald and A. G. H. Gilligan of the MCC.—France-Press.

Monaco As Hardest Hit Of French Clubs

Paris, Apr. 15.

The Monaco AS was the hardest hit of the French clubs following the flight of Algerian ace footballers from France. Four of the nine missing players belong to Monaco and represent a capital of about £30,000.

International player Mustapha Zitouni, one of Monaco's half-backs, had a transfer value of £15,000.

With only six matches to be played in the National Championships, Monaco has only ten professionals left in its first team. Monaco also now risks being knocked out of the French Cup.

St Etienne was less ruffled by the disappearance of its inside left, Rachid Meloufi. The international is now reported to be in Lausanne.

Pierre Faurand, President of St Etienne, commenting on Meloufi's flight, said: "One swallow does not make a summer".—France-Press.

VERSATILITY

A good footballer can play anywhere. Take Barrie Holburt, captain and centre forward of Birchfield in the Aston (Birmingham) Senior League.

The team were doing badly, so he moved to centre half, and has scored 16 goals in 13 games from that defensive position. When he was injured, he turned up to watch, and as Birchfield were a man short he played in goal. The regular goalkeeper, Barry Jordan, played at inside left and got the only goal of the match—Holburt being undefeated.

Wealthy Italian Olympic Committee To Stage Most Beautiful Olympic Games?

By PATRICK CROSSE

Rome.

To stage the most beautiful Olympic Games in history is the target the wealthy Italian Olympic Committee has set itself for 1960.

Even Ancient Greece, it is thought here, could not make of the Olympics the spectacle that the organisers hope the Rome Games will provide.

More than 6,000 athletes—swordsmen, swimmers, horsemen, cyclists, oarsmen, footballers, marksmen, wrestlers, gymnasts and boxers—will pit their skills in the grandeur of ancient ruins, in lovely settings of the Renaissance, or in the most modern and probably the most beautiful sports arenas of the world.

A total of nearly 18,000 million lire (£10 million sterling) is being spent on these modern installations which will suddenly transform Rome, notoriously backward in sporting facilities, into one of the best equipped cities in the world for popular sports.

The danger is that the combination of Olympic sports, which should be beautiful in themselves, and the unrivalled beauty of the setting may attract to Rome such crowds as to overwhelm the Italian organisation of the Games.

Herr Otto Mayer, the Swiss Chancellor of the International Olympic Committee, recently issued a warning to the organisers after a week's tour of the sites chosen for the various sports: "You calculate that 110,000 people a day will watch the Games. I think there will be far more. Take care that you are not submerged."

The Rome Games will be unusual for their wide dispersion. Fifteen different arenas and stadiums will be used for the 18 sports and another dozen will be available for training and warming up.

Most spectacular of all is likely to be the gymnastics in the ruins of the Baths of Caracalla.

Colossal Stage

Unless last minute technical difficulties cause a change of plan, the gymnasts will compete on a colossal stage erected in one of the arches which spanned the baths, themselves the size of a village. Spectators will watch from seats backing on to the lovely Aventine Hill.

Half a mile away, wrestlers will be competing in the ruins of the Basilica of Maxentius, the largest surviving stadium in the Roman Forum.

Here the spectators will be backed by the historic Palatine Hill, crowned by the great arches of the palaces of the Caesars.

The Marathon race, directly derived from ancient Greece, will start nearby on the Capitol Hill, the centre of the city of Rome for 2,710 years, and will end by the Arch of Constantine, in the shadow of the Colosseum. The Renaissance will provide the setting for most of the equestrian events. They will be held in the perfect oval of the Piazza di Siena, under the shade of towering umbrella pines.

In the gardens of the Villa Borghese.

Nearby, on the banks of the Tiber, a series of ultra-modern buildings is being prepared for light athletics, swimming, diving, water polo, boxing, football and hockey.

One of these, the Palazzetto dello Sport (the Little Sports Palace), an "umbrella" of prefabricated concrete lozenges fitting closely together and supported at the edges by inward sloping Y-shaped pylons, has aroused world-wide interest among architects. Built in less than a year, at a cost of 265 million lire (£152,000), it provides seating for up to 15,000 people and is considered one of the most successful indoor stadiums ever built.

Olympic Stadium

The Olympic Stadium, seating 100,000, is claimed to be the best equipped big sporting arena in the world. It lies at the foot of one of Rome's green hills, about 200 yards from the Tiber. Here will be staged the Olympic ceremonies, light athletics, the final football match and the horse-jumping Grand Prix.

Alongside is the Stadium of the Marbles, an extraordinary monument of Fascist architecture.

Rows of marble steps, used as seats, surround an oval arena big enough for light athletics and such games as hockey. Around the outer edge stands a row of giant marble figures representing all forms of sport. The post-war Christian Democratic Government ordered that their obtrusive nakedness, lowering over the crowded spectators, be shielded by marble figlives.

A few yards away, a series of ultra-modern, inter-connected baths, running parallel with the Tiber, will allow 20,000 spectators to watch the aquatic events of the Olympics in exceptional comfort and beauty.

Across the river, close by the Little Sports Palace, the new Flaminian football stadium is rising on the ruins of one built some 60 years ago. This, like most of the other new buildings, will incorporate the ideas of the genius of modern Italian architecture, Pier Luigi Nervi. An engineer and not an architect, Nervi's use of prefabricated concrete elements has contributed largely to the grace, lightness and feeling of gaiety which characterise Italy's best modern buildings.

Another concentration of new sports installations is being built at the other side of Rome, some ten miles away.

Sports Palace

Here there will be a big Sports Palace, an imposing "marquee" of glass and concrete. In addition to an indoor arena sufficient for 15,000 spectators, it will have elaborate installations for the medical treatment of athletes, with bars, restaurants, offices, changing rooms and other services.

Near it is arising an open-air cycling stadium, with an inclined wooden track enclosing a field big enough for hockey or similar sports.

This subsidiary Olympic centre is being built in the heart of a new satellite city which began to take shape when Benito Mussolini planned to stage in Rome the most grandiose World Fair ever held. The Fair was due in 1942 and, because of the war, never took place.

But many of the large marble structures designed for it by the Fascist government were already half completed when war put an end to work.

They have now been finished, in less pompous style, whenever possible, and the satellite city's public amenities will be completed when the magnificent new Olympic installations are built.

With the aim of making all the money spent on the Olympics a permanent investment for Rome, the organisers have planned an Olympic Village less than two miles from the city centre.

After the Games it will become the home of hundreds of civil servants.

The village is designed as a series of two and three-storey apartment buildings, containing a total of 4,500 rooms divided into homes of three, four or five rooms. There will be accommodation here for 8,000 athletes, with spare rooms for team meetings, masseurs, doctors and so on.

The athletes will sleep two in a room and each group of a dozen or so will probably have a small kitchen, for use if needed.—China Mail Special.

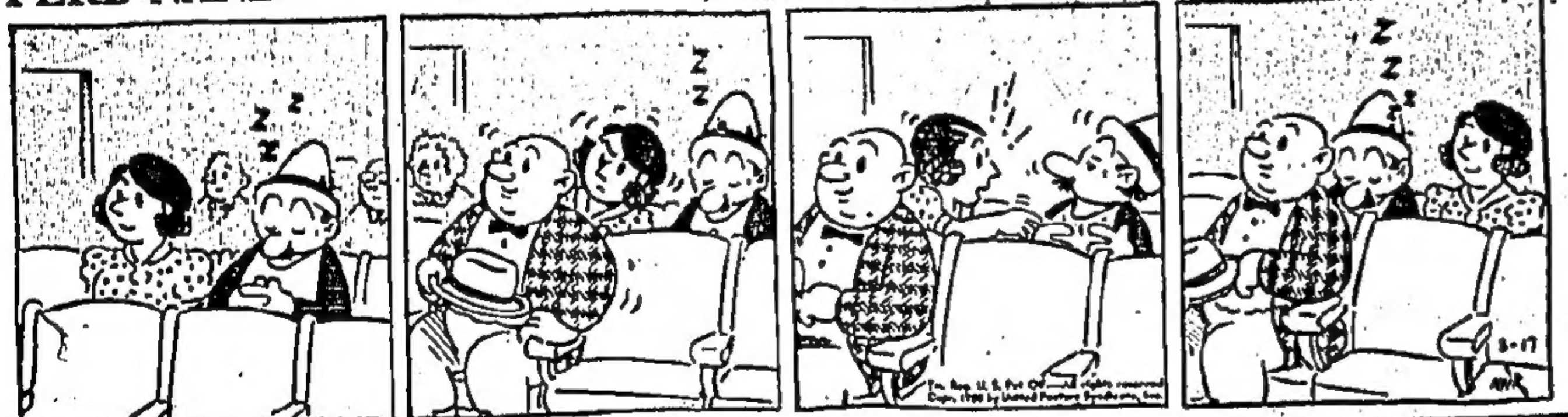
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Mlk



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



YOUR VACATION STARTS AS YOU STEP ABOARD SWISSAIR



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Probables For Free Handicap Sweepstakes

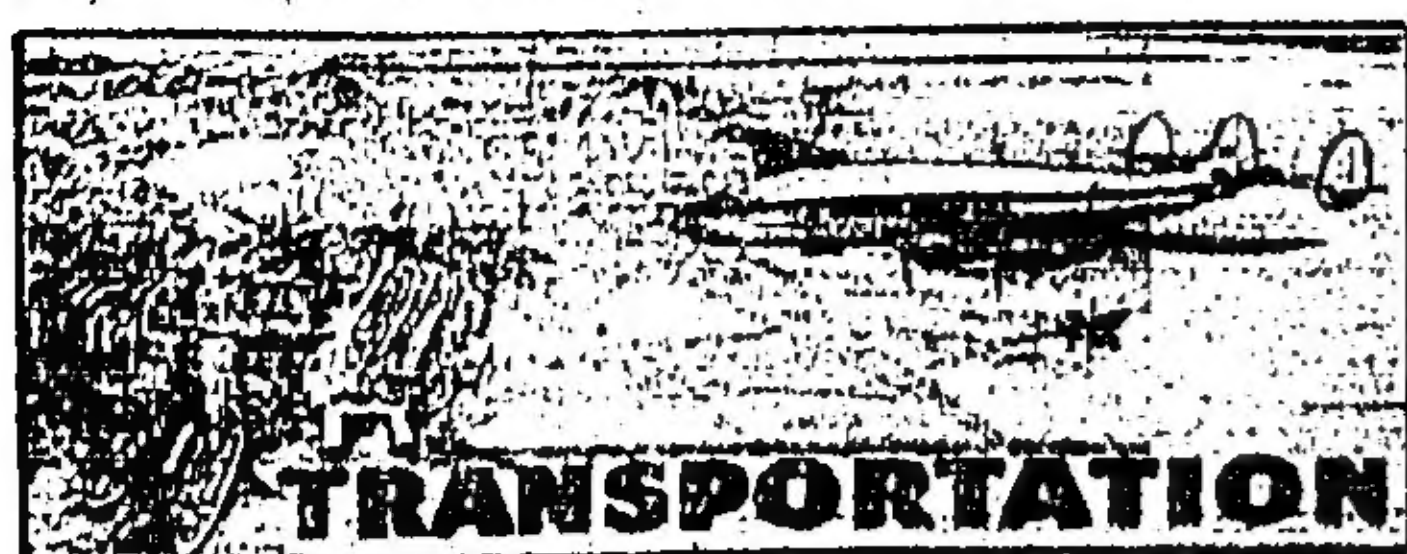
London, Apr. 15.
Probable runners and jockeys for the Free Handicap Sweepstakes, to be run over seven furlongs at Newmarket tomorrow at 1500 GMT, are:

- Vestal King (E. Ertt).
- Lavender (J. Mercer).
- Cool Debate (D. Ryan).
- Clay (J. Furlong).
- Hoppe Aruse (F. Derr).
- Supreme Joy (W. H. Carr).
- Kingroy (B. Swift).
- Geldwyn (D. Smith).
- Masquerade (A. Bessley).
- Capone (E. Mercer).
- Cocked Hat (G. Lewis).
- Elisha (E. Hide).
- Forensic (F. Barlow).
- Faultless Speech (E. Smith).
- Proud Gallon (W. Smith).
- Reuter.

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NEW MONTHLY EXPRESS SERVICE

AN announcement of the new monthly Far East express service by Lykes Bros. Steamship Co., Inc., was made by their agents in Hongkong, the American President Lines.

Lykes will inaugurate direct service from Hongkong to US Gulf ports via Manila with the sailing of the ship *Lykes* on May 31 and at the end of each month thereafter. The transit time will be 35 days.

In addition to the new service, Lykes will continue to maintain its mid-month sailing to Hongkong via Japan.

MONTHLY

A monthly express homeward service from Hongkong to US Gulf ports via Japan will be inaugurated with the ship *Lykes* sailing from Hongkong on May 31. The transit time is 35 days. This will be followed by the ship *Lykes* sailing on June 13, arriving at Houston on July 13.

The new fast service between Hongkong and US Gulf ports will provide new economies for shippers and receivers marketing their goods in the Gulf and Mississippi Valley areas.

In inaugurating the new service, Lykes recognizes the growing importance of US Gulf ports to Far East trade and is following a standing Lykes policy to promote this trade to the fullest.

A WAY TO CALM THE WAVES?

Stockholm, Apr. 15. NORWEGIAN engineers believe they have discovered a way to calm the surface of the sea in ports.

Experiments carried out in the laboratory have shown promising results. Preparations are now being made for trials on a larger scale.

The operation of the system is remarkably simple. A large plastic hose is fastened to the bottom of the sea. The walls of this hose are perforated at regular intervals.

When air is pumped through the hose under pressure, it escapes through the perforations and rises to the surface of the sea in the form of bubbles. When the bubbles reach the surface they break up the waves, thereby smoothing the surface of the sea.

The installation of the system would not prove very costly. If further experiments are successful, the system may be used in Norwegian ports exposed to the Atlantic.

A different technique for calming the sea has been developed in Germany by the Research Group for Rocket Technique. It is of more limited application than the Norwegian invention, being designed for use in sea-rescue operations. Rockets filled with oil are aimed at the surface of the sea where rescue operations are taking place. Breaking on impact, they spread oil over the surface of the sea, smoothing the waves, and making the job easier.

HKA PILOT FOR VIP FLIGHT



Capt. Bodger

CAPTAIN Allan J. Bodger, a senior pilot of Hongkong Airways, is slated to pilot the Viscount airplane of the Turkish Prime Minister when he makes his forthcoming state visit to Japan.

Capt. Bodger will take over the controls of the Viscount in Ankara.

The HKA pilot, who is an Englishman and an ex-B.O.A.C. captain, joined Hongkong Airways last year when the airline introduced its Viscount service, the first scheduled turbo-prop service in the Far East.

During his year of flying with HKA, Captain Bodger has accumulated invaluable experience of the routes over which the Turkish Premier will fly.

THE QUEEN MARY IN SOUTHAMPTON

Southampton, Apr. 15. THE liner Queen Mary yesterday completed her first round-trip to the United States after having been fitted with stabilizers.

Sir William Wallace, chairman of Brown Brothers, the firm that manufactured and fitted the stabilizers, travelled on the voyage.

He said that the stabilizers worked "very well indeed." He added: "The liner never rolled more than one and a half degrees on either side when they were in operation."—China Mail Special.

DRAMATIC MIDNIGHT SUN RUN BY SAS

Stockholm, Apr. 15. SCANDINAVIAN Airlines System's spectacular Midnight Sun Flights from Oslo and Stockholm beyond the Arctic Circle will begin on May 31 this year and extend to July 19, it was announced.

The flights to the region of Norway and Sweden where the sun is visible 24 hours a day, are operated with a fleet of Douglas DC-6B and Convair Metropolitan 440 airliners.

The dramatic Midnight Sun excursions include a traditional Scandinavian "midnight supper" in the far north, and sightseeing on a majestic route: rugged fjords, glaciers, towering mountains.

The New York Stock Market

New York, Apr. 15.

Stocks advanced smartly today in moderately active trading. Steels turned active near the close and finished the session as one of the upside leaders. Oils also met some late support. Individual gains in the list ran past 2 points in a number of issues.

Gulf Oil rose around 3 points in the oil, with most of the gain coming in the last hour of trading. Amerasia was strong, US Steel pushed ahead more than 1 and Alcoa highlighted the Aluminums with a gain of 3. Du Pont jumped 2 in the chemicals.

The rails, which have led the market higher in the past five sessions, scored gains running to better than a point in a few of the leaders.

The five-day advance has restored more than \$4 billion to market values. Of a total 1,134 issues traded 646 were higher, 243 lower.

New York Stock Exchange volume was 2,590,000 shares. New York Stock Exchange bond volume was \$5,810,000.

American Stock Exchange volume was 570,000 shares. Dow-Jones closing averages were:

30 Industrials	447.58
20 Rails	107.77
15 Utilities	73.77
65 Stocks	153.82
40 Bonds	102.82
Comm. future price index	159.53

Closing Prices

Alden Inc. Acy.	32 1/2	32 1/2
Allied Chemicals	24 1/2	24 1/2
Allied Mills Inc.	32	32
Am. Can. Co.	23 1/2	23 1/2
Am. Brake Shoe	35 1/2	35 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	15 1/2	15 1/2
American Cable & Radio	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
Am. Gas & Electric	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Mach. & Foundry	42 1/2	42 1/2
American Metal	20	20
American Smelting	40 1/2	40 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am. Can. Co.	23 1/2	23 1/2
Am. Brake Shoe	35 1/2	35 1/2
American Cable & Radio	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
Am. Gas & Electric	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Mach. & Foundry	42 1/2	42 1/2
American Metal	20	20
American Smelting	40 1/2	40 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am. Can. Co.	23 1/2	23 1/2
Am. Brake Shoe	35 1/2	35 1/2
American Cable & Radio	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
Am. Gas & Electric	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Mach. & Foundry	42 1/2	42 1/2
American Metal	20	20
American Smelting	40 1/2	40 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am. Can. Co.	23 1/2	23 1/2
Am. Brake Shoe	35 1/2	35 1/2
American Cable & Radio	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
Am. Gas & Electric	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Mach. & Foundry	42 1/2	42 1/2
American Metal	20	20
American Smelting	40 1/2	40 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am. Can. Co.	23 1/2	23 1/2
Am. Brake Shoe	35 1/2	35 1/2
American Cable & Radio	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
Am. Gas & Electric	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Mach. & Foundry	42 1/2	42 1/2
American Metal	20	20
American Smelting	40 1/2	40 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am. Can. Co.	23 1/2	23 1/2
Am. Brake Shoe	35 1/2	35 1/2
American Cable & Radio	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
Am. Gas & Electric	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Mach. & Foundry	42 1/2	42 1/2
American Metal	20	20
American Smelting	40 1/2	40 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am. Can. Co.	23 1/2	23 1/2
Am. Brake Shoe	35 1/2	35 1/2
American Cable & Radio	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
Am. Gas & Electric	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Mach. & Foundry	42 1/2	42 1/2
American Metal	20	20
American Smelting	40 1/2	40 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	15 1/2	15 1/2
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American Cable & Radio	15 1/2	15 1/2
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Am. Mach. & Foundry	42 1/2	42 1/2
American Metal	20	20
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Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	15 1/2	15 1/2
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Am. Brake Shoe	35 1/2	35 1/2
American Cable & Radio	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
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American Smelting	40 1/2	40 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am. Can. Co.	23 1/2	23 1/2
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Am. Mach. & Foundry	42 1/2	42 1/2
American Metal	20	20
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Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am. Can. Co.	23 1/2	23 1/2
Am. Brake Shoe	35 1/2	35 1/2
American Cable & Radio	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
Am. Gas & Electric	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Mach. & Foundry	42 1/2	42 1/2
American Metal	20	20
American Smelting	40 1/2	40 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am. Can. Co.	23 1/2	23 1/2
Am. Brake Shoe	35 1/2	35 1/2
American Cable & Radio	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
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Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
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Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	15 1/2	15 1/2
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Am. Sugar Ref.	4 1/2	4 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	15 1/2	15 1/2
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